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Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 11, 1896.]

EGYPT.—According to a late report there were 7 new cases and 7 deaths reported at Alexandria from February 6 to 13.

EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—From January 19 to 25 there were 45 cholera deaths.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheit samtes," Berlin, March 11, 1896.

Russia.—According to advices of February 28, the governments of

Volhynia and Kiew are declared free from cholera.

TURKEY.—Vessels which have left the port of Alexandria since February 26 are subject to five days' quarantine. Arrivals from Egyptian ports of the Mediterranean Sea are subject to forty-eight hours' quarantine of observation at Beirut, Tripolis (Africa), or Klazomena, and to disinfection of clothing and effects. For passenger vessels leaving Egyptian ports of the Red Sea for the Hedjaz, ten days' quarantine is ordered at Abu Saad; for vessels not carrying passengers, arriving from Egyptian ports other than Alexandria, official inspection at the first port provided with a sanitary physician is ordered.

SPAIN.—By royal order of February 26, quarantine against vessels

from Yokohama, arriving under normal conditions, is suspended.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of February 27, arrivals from Volhynia and Podolia are declared clean.

CUBA.

Sanitary report of Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, March 14, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended March 14. The total number of deaths for that period was 46. Of these, 1 was from yellow fever, 5 from remittent fever, 6 from tuberculosis, 5 from enteric fever, 4 from pernicious fever, 6 from heart affections, and the rest from diseases of noncontagious character.

Yellow fever seems declining, but this is only apparently so, owing to the absence of all the troops at present, the garrison duty being performed by native volunteers. Several cases of smallpox have made their appearance, but so far no death has been recorded this week. The rainy season has just commenced and I expect it will be a sickly one, as already want and misery are beginning their deadly work among the poorer classes.

The following vessels have been dispatched during the last week: British steamship Earnford, for Philadelphia; British steamship Cheniston, for Philadelphia; Spanish brig Margarita, for Brunswick, Ga.; British steamship Acme, for Philadelphia; American schooner Anna E. Kranz, for Apalachicola, and American steamship Niagara, for New York (visé bill of health).

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.